Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MEXICO.

Concerning disease reported as yellow fever in Mazatlan.

MAZATLAN, MEXICO, *November 18, 1897.*

SIR: It has been officially declared that there has been yellow fever here, though several doctors are of the opinion that it was some other fever, which if attended too late, showed symptoms of yellow fever.

There have been no more cases reported since October 13.

Yours sincerely, ARTHUR DE CIMA,
U. S. Consul.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NICARAGUA.

Local bills of health from Kingston, Jamaica.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 3, 1897.*

SIR: By direction of the Secretary of State, I have the honor to inclose for your information a copy of a dispatch from our consul at San Juan del Norte relative to yellow fever in Jamaica.

Respectfully, yours, JNO. W. CRIDLER,
Third Assistant Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, NICARAGUA, *November 15, 1897.*

SIR: On September 11 I notified the Atlas Steamship Company's agent at this port that owing to the apparent prevalence of yellow fever at Kingston, Jamaica, and the suspiciously large number of cases at that port reported under the head of typhoid fever, I should look beyond the bills of health and require masters and pursers of vessels arriving here from Kingston to answer such questions as I might put to them touching both what they might know and have heard regarding the presence of contagious or infectious diseases at Kingston.

The order was cheerfully complied with, and the company's officers have not attempted to evade any of the questions put to them, although at first a slight disposition was shown to attach undue importance to the bills of health issued by the local authorities at Kingston.

That these bills are "clean" may be seen from the following copy:

FORM 464—BILL OF HEALTH.

PORT OF KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

I hereby certify that the steamship *Alleghany*, commanded by Captain Low, is about to sail from this port of Kingston, Jamaica, bound for Sabanilla, Greytown, and Port Limon, with a crew of 40 men, captain included, and —— passengers.

I further certify that at the time of granting this document no plague nor any other contagious or infectious disease prevails in this port or its vicinity.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of October.

(*a*) —— PIERSON,
Secretary Central Board of Health.

I incolse herewith a letter from the purser of the steamship *Altai*.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS O'HARA,
U. S. Consul.

---

a Christian name illegible.